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Matrix Synthesis of Human Intervertebral Disc Cells – Effect of Gene Transfer, Exogenous Growth Factor, Incubation Period, and Culture Methods –

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– Abstract –

Study Design : In vitro experiment to determine the matrix synthesis of intervertebral disc (IVD) cell to various biologic interventions and conditions.

Objectives : To elucidate biologic responses in terms of matrix synthesis of human IVD cells in vitro to various factors i.e. concentration of adenoviral vector and exogenous growth factor, duration of incubation, and type of culture methods.

Summary of Literature Review : Sophisticated method to delivery of growth factors, in continuous manner, is the genetic modification of disc cells through gene transfer. Direct comparison of gene transfer and exogenous growth factor on matrix synthesis has not been reported.

Materials and Methods : IVD tissue was obtained from twenty three patients. Isolation and preparation of disc cells in monolayer (2 D) and alginate beads (3 D) culture were performed. Disc cells in 2 D and 3 D were treated with either Ad/TGF- β 1 or exogenous TGF- β 1. Control cultures were treated with either saline or Ad/luciferase. Matrix synthesis (newly synthesized proteoglycan) was measured in various conditions (concentration of adenoviral vector and exogenous growth factor, duration of incubation, and type of culture methods). Newly synthesized proteoglycan were analyzed using chromatography on Sephadex G-25 in PD-10 columns after S35-sulfate incorporation.

Results : Ad/TGF- β 1 showed increase in proteoglycan synthesis (plateau at 75 MOI) in 3 D culture, (plateau at 25 MOI) in 2 D culture. In 3 D culture, Ad/TGF- β 1 showed significant increase in proteoglycan synthesis on day 1, 2, and 3 of incubation. In 2 D culture, Ad/TGF- β 1 showed significant increase in proteoglycan synthesis on day 2 of incubation with significant loss of anabolic effect on day 3. In 3 D culture, exogenous TGF- β 1 showed increase in proteoglycan synthesis (plateau at 2 ng/ml) while in 2 D culture, there is no synthetic response to exogenous TGF- β 1.

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Conclusion : Therapeutic gene transfer provided sustained and increased anabolic responses than exogenous growth factor.

Key Words : Gene Therapy, TGF- β 1, Monolayer culture, 3 Dimensional culture, Proteoglycan

가^{1,5)} .

(proteoglycan)^{7,8,17)} E1 E3 5

가 luciferase, TGF- 1 cytomagalovirus promotor

human embryonic kidney 293 cell^{13,19,31)} .

-TGF- 1(Ad/TGF- 1) .

Multiplicity of infection(MOI) plaque forming unit(PFU) MOI PFU, 1 PFU

가^{24,28,29)} 100 virus particles .

가^{3,4,6)} 2. ^{27,30)}

가 23 ,

Eyre¹²⁾ .

22,23) Geys balanced

가^{20,21)} salt solution(GBSS, GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island, NY) .

9) .

5% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum(FBS, GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island, NY), 0.2% pronase(Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA), 0.004% deoxyribonuclease II type IV(DNase, Sigma, St. Louis, MO)

Hams F-12 medium and Dulbeccos Modified Eagle Medium (F12/DMEM, GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island, NY)

37 60 . F12/DMEM

pronase 0.02% collagenase type II(Sigma, St. Louis, MO) 2

37 12 .

F12/DMEM Nylon (pore size 75

um)
18) 5 × 10⁵ /ml 24
well plate(Falcon, Franklin Lakes, NJ)
10% FBS, 1% v/v penicillin, streptomycin, nys-
tatin(all antibiotics from GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island, NY)
F12/DMEM 3
37 5% CO₂
6.
3. 35S-Sulfate(20uCi/ml)
Newman-Tytell medium 4
3 가 0.15M NaCl 55 mM sodium
GBSS citrate alginate bead 8 M guanidine
GBSS 가 37 60 hydrochloride, 20 mM EDTA, proteinase inhibitors
가 가 , 가 가 4 48 2). 200
ul Sephadex G-25 PD-10 column
Chromatography . 1 ml 6ml
scintillation mixture(Ultima Gold, Packard, Meriden, CT)
가 12 liquid scintillation counter
(Packard #1900 TR, Meriden, CT)
4. 3
0.15M NaCl 1.2% low viscosity alginate gel
(Kelco, Chicago, IL) Trypsin
mililiter algi-
nate gel . 22 gauge 102
mM CaCl₂ alginate gel
alginate gel-
CaCl₂ 10
polymerization . 0.15M NaCl
F12/DMEM 3 alginate bead 24
well culture plate well 10 10%
FBS, 1% v/v penicillin, streptomycin, nystatin
F12/DMEM 48 37 5% CO₂
5. Ad/TGF- 1
10MOI
가 25MOI
(plateau)
50, 75, 100, 150, 300 MOI Ad/TGF- 1 가가 (Fig. 1). 가
Ad/luciferase
2 TGF- 1
2, 10, 50 ng/ml TGF- 1
2 TGF- 1

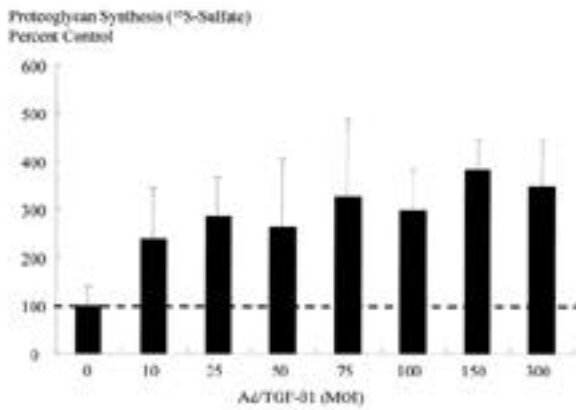


Fig. 1. Content of newly synthesized proteoglycan as assayed by incorporation of ^{35}S -sulfate. Human intervertebral disc cells in monolayer culture transduced by adenovirus-TGF β 1 construct (10, 25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 300 MOI) showed increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan ($p < 0.05$) with a plateau response with an MOI of 75 compared to those treated with normal saline.

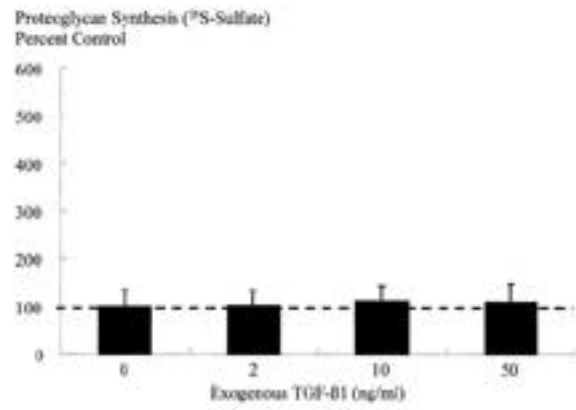


Fig. 2. Content of newly synthesized proteoglycan as assayed by incorporation of ^{35}S -sulfate. Human intervertebral disc cells in monolayer culture treated by TGF- β 1 (2, 10, 50 ng/ml) showed no increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan compared to those treated with normal saline.

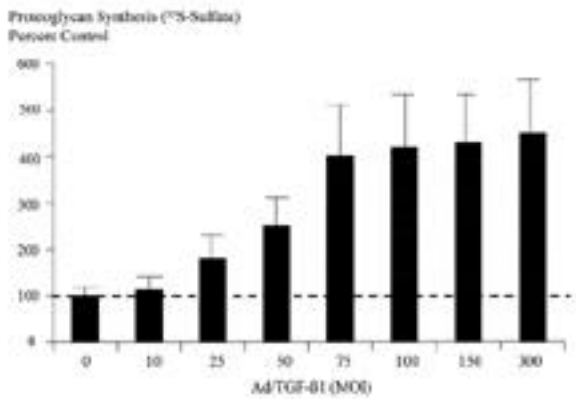


Fig. 3. Content of newly synthesized proteoglycan as assayed by incorporation of ^{35}S -sulfate. Human intervertebral disc cells transduced by adenovirus-TGF β 1 construct (10, 25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 300 MOI), cultured in 3 dimensional alginate beads, showed increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan with a plateau response with an MOI of 75 compared to those treated with normal saline ($p < 0.05$).

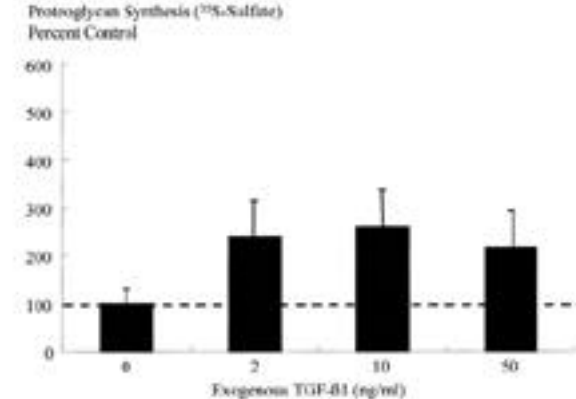


Fig. 4. Content of newly synthesized proteoglycan as assayed by incorporation of ^{35}S -sulfate. Human intervertebral disc cells in 3 dimensional culture treated by TGF- β 1 (2, 10, 50 ng/ml) showed significant increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan compared to those treated with normal saline ($p < 0.05$).

1. 3 , . 75MOI Ad/TGF- 1 295% 가 (Fig. 3).
TGF- 1 2 ng/ml
130% 가 (Fig. 4). 3
TGF-
Alginate bead 3 25
MOI Ad/TGF- 1 가 1 Ad/TGF- 1
75MOI Ad/TGF- 1

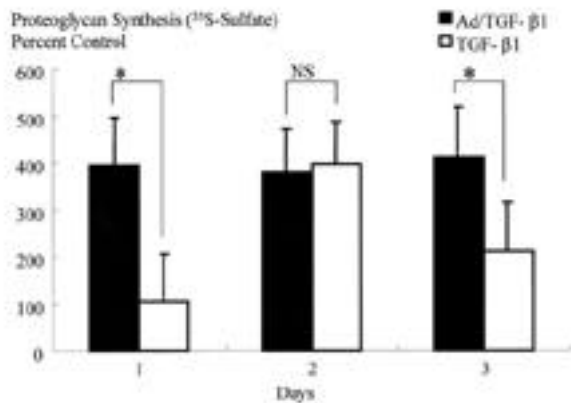


Fig. 5. Content of newly synthesized proteoglycan as assayed by incorporation of ^{35}S -sulfate. Human intervertebral disc cells transduced by adenovirus-TGF β 1 construct with an MOI of 75, cultured in 3 dimensional alginate beads, showed increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan in day 1, 2, and 3 without recognizable loss of anabolic effect. Disc cells culture in monolayer showed strong anabolic effect on day 2 with significant loss of anabolic effect on day 3.

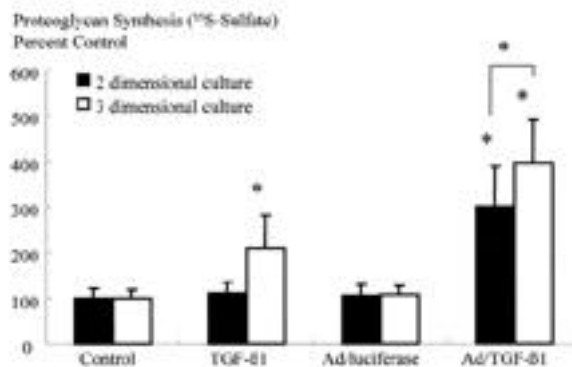


Fig. 6. Human intervertebral disc cells cultured in monolayer and alginate beads with therapeutic gene transfer (TGF- β 1 gene) showed robust increase in proteoglycan synthesis compared to exogenous TGF- β 1 ($p < 0.05$). Transduction with adenovirus-luciferase construct showed no difference in proteoglycan synthesis compared to normal saline control.

2.

Alginate beads 3
(Ad/TGF- 1, 75 MOI) 1
가 가 3
TGF- 1(2 ng/ml) 1
가 2
가가 3
(Fig. 5).

3.

3
, TGF- 1(2ng/ml), Ad/luciferase(75 MOI), Ad/TGF- 1(75 MOI)
Ad/luciferase
가
가 TGF- 1가 3
($p < 0.05$).

3
가가 30%
($p < 0.05$)(Fig. 6).

11,25)
3
TGF- 1
가 . 가
TGF- 1
가
26)
14-16)


TGF- β 1 (3 가)
 TGF- β 1 가 2 3
 가 TGF- β 1 가
 TGF- β 1 가
 (TGF- β 1) luciferase
 . 75 MOI 가
 (TGF- β 1) 3 ng/ml
 50 ng/ml
 TGF- β 1 3
 TGF- β 1 가
 1 가,
 ,
 가
 3
 가
 가

300MOI 가
 100~
 200MOI
 3
 TGF- β 1
 3
 1, 2, 3

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:
 :
 : 23 3
 Ad/TGF- 1 TGF- 1 35S-sulfate
 Sephadex G-25 PD-10 column chromatography
 : (25 MOI) 3 (75 MOI) 3
 (TGF-
 1) TGF- 1 3
 가
 :
 : , TGF- 1, , 3 ,

:

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